

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.-20. (cancelled)

21. (currently amended) A network node in a telecommunication network, ~~wherein~~comprising:
at least two internal logical networks are set up in the network node, ~~wherein~~;
a signaling connection is set up from the second internal logical network to another
network node of the telecommunication network, via which signaling connection all signaling of
the another network node is done, ~~and~~-wherein
both network nodes have the same signaling point code.
22. (previously presented) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the second internal logical network comprises a signaling point code which is distinct from the network node.
23. (previously presented) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein signaling connections are set up from the first internal logical network to other network nodes of the telecommunication network, and signaling relating to the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network takes place via said signaling connections.
24. (previously presented) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein messages are sent to the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network, said messages showing that a destination in the first logical internal network has failed.
25. (previously presented) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein Route set Test messages which are sent from the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network are answered with the routing information from the first internal logical network.

26. (previously presented) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein overload messages arriving at the first internal logical network from the telecommunication network are sent to the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network.

27. (previously presented) The network node as claimed in Claim 26, wherein overload test messages which are sent from the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network (N2) in response to the overload message are blocked.

28. (previously presented) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the first and second internal logical networks form a first pair from internal logical networks, and further pairs of internal logical networks are set up in the same way as the first pair.

29. (previously presented) The network node as claimed in Claim 28, wherein each of the internal logical networks is assigned to a pair by a table or a mathematical algorithm.

30. (currently amended) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein
at least a third internal logical network is set up in addition to the second internal logical network, ~~wherein~~

a second signaling connection exists from ~~said the~~ third internal logical network to the another network node in the same way as from the second internal logical network, and ~~wherein~~ messages from the telecommunication network which are sent to the another network node and arrive in the first internal logical network and/or messages which are sent out of the first internal network to the another network node are assigned by a mathematical algorithm to the second internal logical network or the third internal logical network for forwarding.

31. (previously presented) A method for adding network nodes in a telecommunication network, comprising:

setting up two internal logical networks in a network node of the telecommunication network; and

setting up a signaling connection from the second internal logical network to another

network node of the telecommunication network, wherein
via the signaling connection all signaling of the other network node is done, and wherein
both network nodes have the same signaling point code.

32. (previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 31, wherein
the network node in which the two internal logical networks are set up is the network
node which is to be added, and wherein
a signaling point code which is already known by the other network node is assigned to
the second internal logical network.

33. (previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 31, further comprising:
setting up signaling connections from the first internal logical network to other network
nodes of the telecommunication network, wherein signaling relating to the network node
which is coupled to the second internal logical network takes place via said signaling
connections.

34. (previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 31, further comprising:
sending messages to the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical
network, said messages indicating that a destination in the first internal logical network has
failed.

35. (previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 31, wherein Route set Test
messages which are sent from the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical
network are answered with the routing information from the first internal logical network.

36. (previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 31, further comprising:
sending overload messages arriving at the first internal logical network from the
telecommunication network to the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical
network.

37. (previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein overload test messages which are sent from the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network in response to the overload message are blocked.

38. (previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 31, wherein the first and second internal logical networks form a first pair from internal logical networks, and wherein further pairs of internal logical networks are set up in the same way as the first pair.

39. (previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 38, wherein each of the internal logical networks is assigned to a pair by a table or a mathematical algorithm.

40. (previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 31, further comprising:

setting up at least a third internal logical network in addition to the second internal logical network, wherein

a second signaling connection exists from the third internal logical network to the other network node in the same way as from the second internal logical network, wherein

messages from the telecommunication network which are sent to the other network node and arrive in the first internal logical network and/or messages which are sent out of the first internal network to the other network node are assigned by a mathematical algorithm to the second internal logical network or the third internal logical network for forwarding.